(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2045.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1786.

LONDON, *August* 1.

A FEW weeks ago died at Poplar, Mrs. Mary East, aged 64: This perſon while living was ſo extraordinary a character that ſhe paſſed for a man 35 years, kept a public houſe, ſerved all the officers of the pariſh, and attended Weſtminſter Hall and the Old Baily as juryman, &c. Having acquired a handſome fortune (3000l.) ſhe retired from buſineſs, and lived at Poplar till her death as above. Her fortune ſhe has left to her friend in the country, and a young woman who lived with her as a ſervant, except 10l. a year to the poor of Poplar, 50l. to a working gardener, and her gold watch to Mr. Curty, an eminent diſtiller at Poplar.

Nov. 4. Letters from Madrid give an account of the death of the duke of Berwick. By his demiſe and ſeveral other expectancies, his only ſon the count de la Jamaique has the promiſing proſpect of a fortune exceeding nine millions of livres per annum.

In conſequence of the late ſtamp duties the Iriſh news printers have univerſally raiſed the prices of their papers. On the day before the change was to take place a countryman aſking for a paper at a ſhop in Dublin, was informed of the approaching augmentation of the price; on which, after a meditative ſhrug, he produced ſome additional half pence, and purchaſed a ſecond paper, obſerving, with equal œconomy and ſagacity, *that now he ſhould want ne'er a one at all to-morrow.*

Nov. 11. Mr Sayre, who ſerved the office of ſheriff for this city ſome years ſince, is now in town on buſineſs of conſequence reſpecting the commerce between this country and the United States of America. Mr. Sayre is ambaſſador from the States to the court of Vienna, and to-morrow ſets off for that of Madrid; he dined on Lord Mayor's day with his company, the Framework Knitters, and appeared to be in good health and ſpirits.

Dec. 5. They write from Nantes, that an American who had come to ſettle there, hearing that his wife, who was coming from Baltimore to live with him, was caſt away, ran to a precipice, from which he vaulted to a conſiderable depth, and was conſequently killed.

A private letter from Nantes mentions, that a man named Princion, was convicted, at the criminal court of that city, for multiplied acts of murder, in poiſoning his father, mother, two ſiſters, and a clergyman, who lodged in the houſe. This inhuman wretch being ſeverely rebuked by theſe people, for leading a debauched and extravagant life, took the above cruel method of getting rid of his troubleſome monitors. He was ſentenced by the court to have his right hand cut off, his tongue cut out, his body racked and expoſed on a wheel for two hours, which was executed in the Great Square, on the 10th inſtant, between five and ſix o'clock in the evening, to the great terror of the multitude, who have not ſeen ſo ſevere and juſt an example for more than 40 years.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that it has been agreed by the negotiators of the treaty between France and the United States of Holland, that neither country ſhall, in future, pay the uſual compliment to the Britiſh flag. However incredible ſuch an inſulting agreement may appear, our correſpondent pledges his veracity that the information will very ſhortly appear to be founded upon fact.

Dec. 9. While miniſtry perſevere in improving and enlarging our naval power, and in cultivating and extending our commerce, the nation will and muſt flouriſh. Theſe conſtitute the bulwarks of our national ſtrength, and the ſtamina of our wealth and grandeur. At preſent government bend their chief efforts towards them. They muſt of courſe ſucceed in reſtoring the faded luſtre of the Engliſh crown: and in holding at defiance the inſidious and execrable attacks of their enemies.

Bets are laying, and with large odds, that before Chriſtmas there will be addreſſes from every county in Ireland, but one, againſt the reconſideration of the Iriſh propoſitions!

Now that France has entered into a treaty with Ruſſia, can England, agreeable to the proud declarations of the marquis of Lanſdowne, take meaſures to defeat the baneful conſequences of that new alliance! can we make terms with the grand Turk, ſo as to ſhut out France from the paſſage of the Dardanelles, or ſhare with her the beneficial trade of Egypt! Surely there is a poſſibility of our making a connexion with the Porte, which would at leaſt convince Ruſſia of the impropriety of her conduct, and at the ſame time deprive our enterpriſing neighbour of a part of her influence in India.

The premier is preparing for the parliamentary campaign—in which lord Thurlow will act as generaliſſimo, and Harry Dundas, and ſecretary Orde, as aids-du-camp! The premier is to be conſidered as *ventriloquiſt* in ordinary to this political *trio*.

The firſt excurſion which the prince of Denmark made in the yatch, which his majeſty ſent him as a preſent, was attended with ſome very diſagreeable circumſtances. It happened at the place where he landed, that a conſiderable number of convicts who were employed in ſevere labour, petitioned the prince for ſome remiſſion of their puniſhment, which he did not think proper to grant them. From petitioning, they proceeded to outrage and violence, and killed one of the perſons who attempted to reduce them to ſubmiſſion. Nor did they return to their duty, till a party of troops were obliged to fire upon them, by which ſeveral were wounded, and two killed on the ſpot.

A celebrated preacher a few weeks ago at Liſle in Flanders, took upon himſelf to preach upon frugality in the convent of the nuns of the Ave Maria, one of the moſt rigorous orders, who are obliged to abſtain from meat through the whole year, and live only on roots boiled in ſalt and water. The vaſſals thought their ſpiritual director could have choſen a more proper ſubject. It is cuſtomary in convents to prepare a luncheon for the preacher, and that repaſt is moſtly got up with care and coſt; but theſe nuns, deſirous pioufly to revenge themſelves on their lecturer, only laid before him a cruſt of bread, not of the neweſt, and a ſmall decanter of water; the prieſt, aſtoniſhed, aſked one of the ſiſters (they are ſo called) what they meant?—To which ſhe devoutly anſwered, "Sir we had prepared a much better luncheon for you, but your ſermon operated ſo powerfully on our conſciences, that we thought it would be doing wrong to offer it to you." The preacher felt his fault, and went away, reſolving not to boaſt the puniſhment it drew upon him.

Extract of a letter from the Lower Rhine, November 25.

"Our laſt accounts from Berlin entirely contradict the report that the king of Pruſſia had accepted of the mediation of France in his differences with the emperor; they agree that a difference has ariſen on the ſpeculative point between the two courts, but not on any affair of exiſtence, conſequently no mediation is neceſſary; and as the court of Vienna has ſo ſolemnly declared that nothing but a friendly arrangement was ever thought of in the exchange of Bavaria, and no force by any means intended to be uſed, ſo no diſpute can ariſe on that ſubject between the two courts ſo long as the duke of Deux Ponts continues to refuſe his acquieſcence to any ſuch exchange, which he at preſent thinks would be much againſt his intereſt to give into."

Some people are affected to believe, that the connexion between the courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh is not as intimate as the world generally believed it; but upon the authority of a perſon of quality at Vienna, from whom we have received very authentic intelligence, we have every reaſon to believe, that a firmer alliance never exiſted between two powers than exiſts at this moment between the emperor of Germany and the empreſs of Ruſſia. Our intelligence ſtates, that a few days ago an expreſs arrived at prince Galiitzin's, the Ruſſian ambaſſador at the court of Vienna, who immediately communicated the contents of his diſpatches to prince Kaunitz, his imperial majeſty's prime miniſter. Theſe diſpatches brought an anſwer to three important queſtions which the emperor had ſubmitted to the conſideration of the court of Peterſburgh, and on which he deſired the empreſs would give clear and deciſive anſwers. The queſtions were as follow:

1ſt. May the emperor depend on her majeſty for unlimited ſuccours towards carrying into effect the projects which her majeſty knew he had then in his head (the nature of which was explained in former diſpatches) with the objects of which ſhe was thoroughly acquainted?

2d. What ſteps ſhe would take, in caſe the court of Berlin ſhould oppoſe the projected exchange of Bavaria?

3d. Should France ſecond his imperial majeſty's wiſhes in that buſineſs, and thereby draw upon herſelf the arms of Great-Britain, what meaſures would the empreſs purſue?

The anſwer to the firſt was, That the emperor, her ally and particular friend, might proceed in the buſineſs in queſtion, in the fulleſt confidence that ſhe would ſupport him with all the force and energy of her empire.

To the ſecond, That ſhould the king of Pruſſia oppoſe the exchange of Bavaria, ſhe would declare war againſt him, and would find means to give full employment to all the forces of that monarch.

And to the third, That if the Engliſh ſhould fall upon France, for taking part with the emperor, in the buſineſs of the exchange, ſhe would give every encouragement in her power to the French commerce in the Black Sea. But, if the contrary ſhould happen, the Engliſh ſhould be the moſt favoured nation in that quarter.

Thus ſupported, it is not likely that the emperor will eaſily give up the plan he had formed of rounding his dominions, by giving his diſtant poſſeſſions in the Netherlands, in exchange for Bavaria, which lie at his door, and forms a great and formidable frontier.

Dec. 12. His majeſty and the duke of Cumberland have not agreed upon the terms that the latter was to ſurrender Windſor Great Park, in conſideration of the former paying his debts, is ſaid to be the cauſe of the duke's returning to the continent. It ſeems that his majeſty's deſign was to convert the Great Park into a farm, in the manner that the Little Park now is; but the duke under the inſtruction of his ducheſs, would not give up the rangerſhip; and therefore his majeſty's farm in Windſor, at preſent extends no farther than the Little Park.

His royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland made the utmoſt uſe of the ſhort ſpace of time which he lately devoted to his native realm; having diſtinguiſhed himſelf highly during his ſtay here, by the moſt flattering and equal attentions to the different ranks of nobility and gentry. No party conſiderations biaſſed the demeanor of the king's brother upon this ſhort and well received viſit.

A letter from Bury, in Suffolk, informs us of the following whimſical robbery: the poultry houſe of Mr. Wright, farmer, at Dereham, in Norfolk, was lately broke open, and robbed of ſix geeſe, the robbers leaving behind them a ſix-pence tied to the gander's neck, in a piece of paper containing the following lines:

Mr. Wright,
I wiſh you good night,
'Tis time for me to wander,
I've bought your geeſe,
At Pence a-piece,
And left it with the gander.

A friend to Amſterdam aſſures us, that the commotions at Warſaw, and the diſaffection of the ancient nobles, are now ſo predominant and alarming, that the crown of Poland has become a crown of thorns to the preſent king. The old nobility are exaſperated by the ſuſpicious acquieſcence of their ſovereign, to the demands of the cabinet of Peterſburgh, and jealous of the liberties of the republic being totally ſubverted by the intrigues of the encroaching Catharine, and the Jeſuits. The court of London is, no doubt, well informed of this critical ſtate of the king and republic of Poland, as Mr. de Bukaty, their miniſter plenipotentiary, has had ſeveral audiences upon that ſubject; but whether Mr. Pitt has adviſed the ſupport of the chiefs of the confederacy, for maintaining the liberties and independence of Poland againſt the empreſs, or whether he has again recommended a cold indifference and daſtardly neutrality, as in the late ſtruggle of the Dutch againſt the emperor, is not yet made public. The Poliſh noblemen, however, ſeem to ſuſpect the preſent tory adminiſtration, and place little or no confidence in rulers who have ſuffered their Dutch allies to be pillaged, and cheated by the emperor of Germany.

Extract of a letter from Ghent.

"The emperor has ordered ſome of the troops which lately took up their halt at Bruſſels, to leave that city again, according to ſecret inſtructions, which have been imparted to the commanding officer by her royal highneſs; and general Murray's regiment of light infantry are going to march from hence to Namur, where they take up their winter quarters. In compliment to the officers, the noble ſpirited duke d'Alemburg is going to give them a take-leave ball, for which purpoſe they are making great preparations at la maiſon d'Alemberg."

PORTSMOUTH, *February* 18.

Letters from Halifax adviſe, that the governor of Nova-Scotia has iſſued a proclamation, forbidding the importation, into that province, of every article of the growth and manufacture of the United American States, even in Britiſh veſſels (excepting flour and wheat.) Can we heſitate a moment what to do with ſuch ſelf-ſufficient, proud and infatuated be-

ings? Let an act of Baniſhment be paſſed againſt the daring wretch, who ſhould preſume to carry ſupplies to them, until want, remorſe, ſhame and contrition reduce them to reaſon!

NEW-YORK, *March* 3.

The requiſition of congreſs, ſays a correſpondent, on which depends the honour and faith of theſe ſtates, moſt earneſtly demands the attention of every individual in America. The legiſlatures throughout the ſtates, muſt have the ſupport of the body of the people; and on the other ſide, if the legiſlatures are dilatory, the people are in duty bound to expreſs their ſentiments; if our pledged, "faith and honour lay bleeding under the cruel torturings of individuals; if we perceive a deſire to treat the calls of congreſs, as the mere bablings of children; or a diſpoſition to reward the generoſity of our allies with the greateſt ingratitude; if it has become a ſerious national queſtion, whether we ſhall maintain our honour and faith?" and there appears a great number of individuals willing to ſacrifice both; when theſe things take place, it is full time the people ſhould inquire the cauſe, and ſearch out the reaſons for this conduct. A nation deſtitute of honour, or public faith, is more deſpicable than a nation of ſlaves; we fought to free ourſelves from ſlavery, but is it to be preſumed, that America will never wiſh to acquire her liberty, at the expence of her probity.—The reſpectable legiſlature of this ſtate, it is hoped, will ever remain ſuperior to ſuch reflections.

The daily complaints of our poverty, are an affront to Heaven; and we may reaſonably expect that in return for our ingratitude, our land will be curſed with a univerſal ſterility. If we were a poor people, without any internal reſources, there might be ſome plea for our complaints: but our ſoil, climate, and the luxurious diſplay of our fields, too fully prove the falſity of our aſſertions; and argue the greateſt impiety to that Providence who crowns our labour with his bleſſings.--We have enemies among us, who laugh at our conduct, and pleaſe themſelves that we are crumbling to ſand. They congratulate each other on our want of virtue; and with pleaſure obſerve the decline of our republicaniſm, patriotiſm, faith and honour.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

By the late papers from South-Carolina, we find that the debates of the houſe of ſenate and repreſentatives of that ſtate, are publiſhed in a very ample and ſatisfactory manner in the Charleſton Morning Poſt. The members of both houſes appear to poſſeſs a very high degree of eloquence and abilities: there are more ſpeakers in proportion to the number, than in the Britiſh parliament. But what redounds more to their honour than either eloquence or abilities, is, that their proceedings are marked by a candour and liberality, which proves that no low cavilling, quibbling or party ſpirit prevails among them. Would to Heaven the ſame could be ſaid of all the ſtates!—We ſhall give one very ſtrong inſtance of their enlarged ſpirit, which reflects the higheſt honour on them. On the 8th ult. the bill for veſting in congreſs a power to regulate the trade of the United States, was debated for the third time in the houſe of repreſentatives. It was admitted on all ſides, that this bill would be very likely to injure South Carolina, by limiting the number of veſſels to carry her produce. Nevertheleſs, it was contended for pretty generally, and met with hardly any oppoſition, that it was incumbent on that ſtate to ſacrifice ſome of her intereſts to her ſiſter ſtates. This noble principle (which came down to the houſe enforced by the ſtrongeſt recommendation of governor Moultrie) prevailed; and the bill was paſſed, and forwarded to the ſenate for concurrence. How much more laudable is this conduct, than if that body, ſplit into parties, had ſpent the time in vain nugatory quibbles about trifles; or had ſuffered themſelves to be ſo far led away from the good of their country, that one ſide of the houſe ſhould eſteem it ſufficient cauſe to oppoſe a meaſure, merely becauſe it was ſupported by the other! Yet this is too often the caſe in the aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

The likelihood of diſunion ariſing from the great diverſity of intereſts between the northern and ſouthern ſtates, whereon were founded the ſtrongeſt hopes of Britain, is now entirely annihilated. When South-Carolina ſhall have paſſed the above act, there will remain but Georgia of the ſouthern ſtates which has not yet veſted the neceſſary powers in congreſs—and little doubt can be entertained that the example of her neighbour will powerfully operate on this younger ſiſter of the union. New-York, which has continued obſtinate, is now addreſſed by a variety of able writers, whoſe praiſe-worthy endeavours will, it is hoped, produce the wiſhed for effect in her councils.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 23.

In COUNCIL, March 16, 1786.

ORDERED, That the ſeveral ſurveyors ſhall and may hereafter in executing any warrant of reſurvey, or eſcheat warrant, not only ſurvey the land therein mentioned, according to the ancient metes and bounds in the uſual manner, but alſo at the requeſt of the party, lay down and ſurvey the ſaid land in ſuch other manner as the ſaid party ſhall direct, and return a certificate of the ſaid different ſurveys.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

March 4, 1786.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Monday the 17th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, well ſituated, and lying in Charles county, about three miles from Benedict-town, and four from the Cool Springs, containing near four hundred acres; this tract of land is very fertile and well adapted to planting or farming, and has a very large quantity of low ground that will produce good corn or tobacco, or may very eaſily be converted into good meadows; there is alſo a never failing ſtream of water running on each ſide of this land, they interſect at one end, where is formed a moſt advantageous ſeat for a mill; it is an exceeding healthy ſituation, with ſeveral good ſprings; the plantation is in good order for immediate cultivation; there are on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe 26 by 24, with two brick chimnies lately built, kitchen, negro quarter, a good tobacco houſe, and other neceſſary outhouſes; there is alſo a thriving young apple orchard, containing 350 trees, and an old orchard of 150 trees. The title is indiſputable. The payments are as follow, one third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third on the firſt of January 1787, and the balance on the firſt of January 1788, a bond for the conveyance will be given when the firſt payment is made. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of January 1787. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required.

WILLIAM WHEATLY.

March 21, 1786.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 12th day of April next, the following negroes belonging to the eſtate of James Tootell, deceaſed, viz.

FOUR women and girls, aged from thirteen to twenty-five years, one of the women hath three children, two boys and a girl, another hath one young child, a girl. Alſo one negro lad of about ſeventeen years of age; they have all been uſed as houſe ſervants, and will be ſold on twelve months credit, on giving bond with ſecurity.

ANNE TOOTELL, executrix.

Sale of Horſes.

Shrewſbury, Kent county, March 13, 1786.

On Monday the 17th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, at the farm of the late John Cadwalader, Eſq; in Kent county,

A NUMBER of full blooded colts and fillies, got by Bajazet, together with a conſiderable number of half and three quarters blooded colts and fillies by the ſame ſire. Alſo the noted covering horſe Bajazet, and the full blooded mare Maria, that won the ſweepſtake at Cheſter-town laſt fall, ſhe is five years old this ſpring. The purchaſers, on giving bond, payable with intereſt, and ſecurity if required, will be allowed two years credit.

Alſo for ſale, at the ſame time and place, a new ſix oar boat, completely fitted with ſails, &c. Credit will be given as above.

March 21, 1786.

To be RENTED,

A VERY large, elegant, and convenient houſe, fit for public or private buſineſs, in this city.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, March 22, 1786.

IN conſequence of an act paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, the commiſſioners appointed to build a new church in the city of Annapolis, call upon thoſe perſons who carried away the 372,400 place, and 58,550 ſtock bricks, which they had in the year 1774 provided for that purpoſe, to render an account of the quantities they reſpectively took or cauſed to be taken away, and to pay for the ſame, otherwiſe a bill in chancery will be filed againſt them without delay. The commiſſioners requeſt the favour of ſuch citizens as know by whom any of the materials that were prepared for the church have been taken away, to inform them who the parties were, leſt ſuch perſons ſhould ſhamefully neglect to render an account.

The commiſſioners will contract with any perſon or perſons inclined to dig and remove the earth where the foundation is to be laid, and to lay the foundation of a new church this ſpring, the dimenſions 127 feet by 63 feet, ſtone for the purpoſe being already at the place; they alſo wiſh to receive propoſals from any perſon inclined to make and deliver the abovementioned number of bricks in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer. Mr. Thomas Hyde, one of the commiſſioners, will receive any accounts that may be rendered, or any propoſals that may be made in conſequence of this notice.

Annapolis, March 20, 1786.

The laſt gentle hint.

WE have ſeveral times, by way of advertiſement, called on all thoſe indebted to us to appear and ſettle their accounts, and have threatened to bring actions againſt thoſe who did not comply; we have hitherto held our hands, knowing the ſcarcity of money and the difficulty of the times, and truſting that our debtors would reflect and comply with our reaſonable and very moderate requiſitions; but we are now convinced that Job's ſtock of patience would not be ſufficient to bear with the tardineſs of the preſent day; we therefore now, for the *laſt time*, require all who owe us to come in and ſettle their accounts by bond or note, if they cannot make it convenient to give us cash, by or before the firſt day of June next. Thoſe who do not regard this notice may be aſſured that ſuits will be commenced without ceremony.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

March 6, 1786.

WE deſire all perſons that are indebted to us in current money, to make immediate payment, thoſe that neglect complying with this requeſt will be ſued without reſpect to perſons.

RICHARD and BENNETT DARNALL.

Annapolis, March 21, 1786.

THE ſubſcribers to St. John's College, by order of the viſitors and governors, are hereby requeſted to make their firſt payment to the ſubſcriber, treaſurer to the college, on or before the firſt day of June next. 6 w

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, March 8, 1786.

I HAVE thought proper to inform the public, that Joſeph Edelen, of Charles county, has made over unto me all his eſtate both real and perſonal, in truſt, for the payment of his debts, and other purpoſes mentioned in the deed.

JAMES BISCOE.

Doden, March 21, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 17th inſtant, a dark mulatto man named TONY, thirty-five years of age, a ſtout thick fellow, about five feet four inches high, by trade a lawyer; had on when he went away, a ſhort white cotton jacket and trouſers, a pair of country made ſhoes and ſtockings; he probably may paſs as a perſon permitted to hire himſelf, and now looking out for work, but no ſuch permiſſion is granted him. Whoever takes up the above fellow ſhall receive three pounds reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home from a diſtance.

WILLIAM STEUART.

ROMULUS,

A bright bay, full fifteen hands and a half high,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Doden, and will cover at two guineas, and five ſhillings to the groom.

Romulus was got by Sweeper, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Ranger, his grand-dam by Arſel, his great-grand dam by Othello, out of an imported mare.

No mares will be covered unleſs the money is ſent with them. Good paſturage at three ſhillings and ninepence per week, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM STEUART.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well ſituated, being about 10 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from George-town on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaſer may ſuit himſelf as to quality. One half muſt be paid down, for the remainder credit will be given. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe will pleaſe to apply to Mr. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Cheſter-town, Kent county.

February 21, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given by the ſubſcriber, that he intends to come early this ſpring to reſide in the city of Annapolis, in order to carry on the tanning and currying buſineſs; he would wiſh to intreat all thoſe to whom it is convenient to cure tanners bark, that they would deliver it at Mr. Hyde's landing at Annapolis, as early as poſſible this ſpring, where they may depend on receiving the ready money and the Baltimore prices for any quantity they deliver; he likewiſe purchaſes hides and ſkins dried or green, if merchantable, and will pay the beſt price in caſh, or good leather, as the ſeller ſhall chooſe. As this is a buſineſs which appears to be moſt wanted in this place, he flatters himſelf he ſhall be able and willing to pleaſe all who will pleaſe to deal with him, and hopes to meet with encouragement from the public in this undertaking, which will be acknowledged with gratitude by

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

THE ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, begs leave to inform all perſons afflicted with blindneſs, or any complaint of weakneſs of ſight, that they may be ſupplied with his eye-water on very reaſonable terms; he alſo aſſures them, that all thoſe who have experienced it have found relief, and ſeveral who were deprived of their ſight had it reſtored them, as will be evinced by the following certificate, ſigned by people whoſe veracity may be relied on. Thoſe who apply are requeſted to bring phials, as the ſubſcriber cannot furniſh them. w 3

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the ſubſcribers do hereby certify, that we or ſome of our family have found almoſt immediate relief in uſing Mr. Dodſon's eye-water, the efficacy of which is indiſputable. Given under our hands,

NOTLEY MADDOCK,
RICHARD COX,
ROBERT BRENT,
EDWARD GREEN, jun.
WALTER PYE,
HENRY HAMERSLEY,
JAMES THOMPSON, jun.
MARY BRENT.

Aannpolis, February 22, 1786.

I HEREBY give notice, that John M'Cartney has indented himſelf to me for a term; and whereas he has ſince the above indenture endeavoured to get a forged paſs in order to run away, this is therefore to requeſt all perſons who ſhould meet with the aforeſaid man, exceeding three miles from home, without a written order from the ſubſcriber, and ſecure him in ſuch a manner that I get him again, ſhall be generouſly rewarded by

MARMADUKE M'CAIN.

Charles county, February 13, 1786.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Jeſſe Doyne, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment to 6 w

ANNE DOYNE, executrix.

ABSTRACT of the ACT respecting EXECUTIONS, &c.

1. NO execution to issue against debtors to whom indulgence was given by the act of November 1784, C. 55, to establish funds, &c. for five years before the 20th of March 1786, (of which the treasurer of the western shore shall give notice in the Annapolis Gazette and Baltimore Journal) and after that day the said treasurer to issue executions on the bonds on which one year's interest, due the 1st of September 1785, shall not be paid before the said 20th of March, for the said one year's interest; and if the interest is not paid by the 1st day of September annually, the said treasurer, every year until 1790, to issue executions to compel payment of the *annual* interest due on such bonds. After the 1st of January 1790, executions to issue on all the said bonds for *principal* and *interest* due.

2. No execution to issue on any bond, for *continental state* money, before the 1st day of January 1787, unless from the circumstances of the debtors the interest of the state may render it necessary; or unless for the indemnification of securities; the treasurer to be judge in *both* cases.

3. No execution to issue on any bond for *state* money, before the first day of July next, unless the circumstances of the debtor, or the indemnification of securities may render it necessary, as above.

4. No process to issue on any bond for *specie* (lodged in the treasury before the first of June 1785, and where the bonds are due before the first of January 1786,) pledged by act of November 1784, C. 55, to redeem the *two* emissions (of June 1780) of *state* and *continental state* money, before the first of June next; provided the said debtors *before* that day, pay into the treasury one half of their debts in *specie*, or *state*, or *continental state* money; and in such case the said debtors to have indulgence for the *residue*, until the first of January 1787; and in case of neglect, after the first day of June next process to issue, and *all* the money due on the said bonds shall be applied to the redemption of the *state* money.

5. As it is unjust that persons who have *not* complied with the terms of sale, prescribed by the laws directing the sales of confiscated property, and have *not* yet bonded, should be placed on a *better* footing than the purchasers of the said property who have passed bonds; every purchaser of confiscated property, pledged for the redemption of the two emissions of June 1780, who hath *not* yet bonded for the same, shall give bond on or before the first day of June next, with such security as the treasurer of the western shore (under the direction of the governor and the council) shall require, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon; which principal and interest shall be paid in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions as are respectively prescribed by this act, in the case of persons who have entered into bond for the redemption of the respective emissions of June 1780; and if any of the said purchasers shall neglect to give bond as aforesaid, before the first day of June next, process shall *immediately* issue thereafter, and payment compelled in the money, *according to contract*.

6. All collectors of the public assessment, and either of the treasurers to receive the *two* emissions of June 1780, calculating the interest due thereon, at *par* with *specie*, in payment of any taxes due the state before the first of January 1785, not appropriated by law.

N. B. By the act of November 1784, C. 55, the above emissions were directed to be received at par, interest included, in payment of any taxes due before the first of March 1784.

7. Collectors to give any *specie* in their hands, received in payment of the said taxes due before the first of January 1785, in *exchange* for the said emissions of June 1780; and the governor and the council are requested to instruct the said collectors accordingly.

8. If by all the above means all the *state* money shall not be brought in by the first day of July next, the treasurer of the western shore shall *proportion* the *balance* among *all* the debtors for *such* money, and issue executions.

9. After the first day of July next, any possessor of the emission of *state* money may bring the same into the treasury of the western shore, and take choice of any of the said bonds for the said emission; and the treasurer shall assign the said bonds, and the assignee may, at any time *thereafter*, issue execution in his own name, and have the same remedy for payment as the state.

10. After the first day of January 1787, any possessor of *continental state* money may bring in the same, and chuse any of the bonds for the said money, and take assignment, and issue execution as aforesaid.

11. As the general words of the act of November 1784, C. 55, "To establish funds, &c." are supposed to *include* the bonds passed for bills of credit under the old government, which have not been discharged, and this subject was not considered by the legislature when the said act was passed, and the motives which influenced the obligors in the said bonds not to discharge the same in depreciated paper, entitle them at least to the indulgence of the legislature; NO proceeding shall be had or instituted against any obligor or obligors, or his or their securities, on any bond now in the treasury, and passed upon the borrowing from the loan-office during the old government, any bills of credit issued or emitted under the authority thereof, to compel payment of either principal or interest, until after the end of the next session of assembly, or until the legislature shall determine in what manner the obligors aforesaid shall pay off the bonds aforesaid, and the interest thereon due.

12. Any security on bond for confiscated British property, where the principal is dead, or shall die, the treasurer of the western shore, on application, may take bond with good security, for the principal and interest due, and deliver up and assign the original bond to such security, that he may have the same remedy as the state to recover the sum for which he shall give bond as aforesaid, from the estate of the deceased.

13. The attorney-general is entitled to receive fifty shillings current money on suit, or execution, on each bond, and *no more*, notwithstanding there may be more obligors than one in the same bond, and notwithstanding more executions may issue than one, or executions may issue more than *once* for one and the same cause.

The above abstract published for the information of all concerned, by

THOMAS HARWOOD, treasurer of the Western Shore.

2

March 7, 1786.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Ralph Bazill, deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 25th instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of the deceased,

FIFTY-SEVEN acres of land, with the incumbrance of a widow's thirds, lying on the main road leading from Queen-Anne's to South river ferry; the land is good and tolerably well timbered; a good meadow, spring, and a very good apple orchard and other fruit trees, a good dwelling house, tobacco house, and a tolerable good corn house. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHN BAZILL.

2X

THE sale of the effects advertised by Mrs. ELEANOR IRELAND, *on the first of April, is put off to a future day.*

2

Annapolis, March 14, 1786.

THE subscriber having declined selling his house, which was advertised for sale on the 20th instant, purposes carrying on the cabinet and house-joiners businesses in this city, as usual.

WILLIAM SEFTON.

2

Annapolis, March 13, 1786.

THE subscriber, intending to leave of business for some time, will dispose of his stock of merchandise on hand, consisting of a good assortment of spring and summer goods, and will oblige himself to make complete the fall and winter assortment to those he has on hand; he will rent his store and compting house, and if more convenient to the purchaser of the merchandise, he will let his dwelling house adjoining for one or more years.

Any person inclining to become a purchaser and renter to the above properties, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, who, for the last time, requests all those indebted to him upon bond, note, or open account, to settle and discharge the same by the first day of July next.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

2

Annapolis, February 14, 1786.

AGREEABLY to a resolve of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscribers, being a committee appointed by the board for that purpose, will, at any time before the second Tuesday in May next, receive plans and proposals for erecting the building or buildings of the said college, within the city of Annapolis, and also for furnishing materials for the same.

A. C. HANSON,
NICHOLAS CARROLL,
RICHARD RIDGELY.

2

Annapolis, February 14, 1786.

AGREEABLY to the adjournment of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College, there is to be a meeting of the board at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in May next.

By order,
EPHRAIM RAMSEY, sec.

2

February 27, 1786.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at his plantation on Herring-bay, on Monday the third day of April next, if fair, if not the day following,

TWELVE or fourteen likely healthy negroes, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, one of them a good blacksmith. A credit of six and nine months will be given, bond on interest with approved security.

DAVID WEEMS.

3X

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 22, 1786.

MADE his escape from Charles county gaol, in the night between the 12th and 13th instant, JOSEPH BRADSHAW, he is a native of this state, born in St. Mary's county, about thirty or thirty-one years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, fair complexion, and thin visage; he was severally committed for theft and murder; his cloathing I cannot describe, as they were reduced to rags. Whoever apprehends the said prisoner and brings him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

FRANCIS WARE, sheriff.

3X

To the PEOPLE of MARYLAND.

ARISTIDES begs leave to inform you, that his first address could not obtain a place in that paper which has the most general circulation within the state; besides, the subject of that address comprehends such a variety of matter, that the narrow limits of a newspaper will not admit a proper discussion; he has therefore chosen a wider field, and will shortly address you in a pamphlet, entitled, "Considerations on the proposed removal of the seat of government." He wishes that each side of the question may receive justice; and he is persuaded, that an advocate may do his duty, and at the same time treat his antagonists with candour, decency, and good manners.

2

ELLICOTT's

ALMANACKS,

For the year of our Lord 1786,

To be SOLD at the Post-Office.

4

Anne-Arundel county, March 1, 1786.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Robert Welch, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be paid, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment.

w 3

BENJAMIN WELCH,
ROBERT WELCH, } executors.

3X

Prince-George's county, February 16, 1786.

The imported Horse

ECLIPSE,

Who was got by the famous horse Eclipse in England,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at six guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom, the money to be paid in all the month of September next, otherwise to pay seven guineas; those gentlemen who favoured me with their mares last season shall have them, or the same number, covered on their own accounts, at four guineas a mare, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom, the money to be paid in all the above month, or pay five guineas. Good pasturage at three shillings and nine-pence per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

A deduction will be made if the cash is paid at the time the mares are covered.

3X

The noted Horse

UNION,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at five pounds a mare, and three shillings and nine-pence to the groom. Union's stock is equal to any on the continent; the money to be paid in all September next, otherwise to pay six pounds. Pasturage for mares at three shillings and nine-pence per week, but will not be answerable for accidents.

A deduction will be made if the cash is paid at the time the mares are covered.

RICHARD B. HALL.

3X

March 1, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, on Sunday last, a short well set negro fellow named PETER, twenty-two years old, about five feet three or four inches high, has a very flat face and nose, and remarkable short fingers; his cloathing is unknown. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber, shall receive eight dollars, paid by

EDWARD EDWARDS.

3X tf

January 24, 1786.

THE plantation which I advertised during the fall for sale the 16th instant, not being sold, will now be rented for the present year, consisting of about 300 acres, lying on the mouth of South river, three to four miles from Annapolis. For terms apply to

MARY THOMAS.

2

January 18, 1786.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at John Rutledge's, on the premises, the eighteenth day of April next, being the third day of the week, either together or in lots of two to three hundred acres,

A TRACT of land, called GOOD WILL PURCHASED AGAIN, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, twenty miles from Baltimore-town, near the upper cross roads, containing one thousand five hundred and fifty-two and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.

CHARLES JERVIS, attorney to
ANNE PEMBERTON.

2

To be SOLD, on the eleventh of April next,

A NUMBER of male and female slaves who have been used to waiting in the house, household and kitchen furniture. Six months credit will be given, and in case of failure the purchaser shall add twenty per cent. on the value.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

2

Annapolis, February 16, 1786.

Publiſhed the laſt time, for the information of the citizens of Maryland.

In CONGRESS, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition, and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds by preventing the means of detecting them.

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States, be, and they are hereby required within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States. And any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the board of treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec.

The office for adjuſting lottery prizes, and all unliquidated claims againſt the United States by individuals, (loan-office certificates excepted) will be kept open in this city until the firſt day of next June, after which no account can poſſibly be admitted on any pretence whatſoever.

JOHN WHITE, commiſſioner of accounts.

6

February 21, 1786.

Valuable lands to be ſold, leaſed, or rented.

THIRTY-ONE tracts of patent land, conſiſting of about 16,000 acres, in tracts of 160, 300, 500, 700, 800, and 1000 acres each; ſome of them contiguous to each other, in Monongahela and Harriſon counties, Virginia, on the waters of Little Kanhawa and Middle Iſland creek. Theſe lands are of the firſt quality, rich, level, well watered, abounding in ſugar trees, poplar, walnut, locuſt, wild cherry, oak, and other valuable timber. There are fine fiſh and wild fowl in the ſtreams; deer and turkies in the woods; many good mill ſeats; limeſtone, &c. They are convenient to ſome flouriſhing towns newly eſtabliſhed in that part of the country. There is an eaſy communication with the Ohio, Pittſburg, and ſoon will be with the Patowmack. From the richneſs of the ſoil and ſouthern ſituation, the winters are milder than common. A long time will be allowed to purchaſers. Good tobacco or cotton, which may be eaſily raiſed, will be taken in payment; encouragement will be given to induſtrious planters, farmers, and tradeſmen, to go and ſettle there; and it is not to be doubted, but that many people who are forced to pay heavy rents and tend poor worn-out lands, which produce little or nothing, will avail themſelves of an immediate opportunity of providing for their families in a rich, fertile ſoil, where the neceſſaries of life can be eaſily raiſed. The title is indiſputable. Applications may be made to Mr. Weſt, in Prince-George's county, or to the ſubſcriber at Elk-Ridge. w4

EDWARD GAITHER, jun.

4X

To be RENTED,

Or SOLD for caſh, or on an extenſive credit, and poſſeſſion given in a few weeks,

THE houſe wherein the ſubſcriber now lives, with or without three acre lots adjoining, to which a good title will be made.

FREDERICK GREEN.

6

Annapolis, February 7, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber having an aſſignment of the debts due to Mr. Thomas Rutland, of the city of Annapolis, for dealings at his ſeveral ſtores in Virginia and Maryland, hereby earneſtly requeſts all perſons indebted to Mr. Rutland as aforeſaid to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, to whom, and to whom only, the debts are payable. He will be compelled, though reluctantly, to take legal ſteps for the recovery of thoſe debts from all perſons without diſtinction, who do not, without delay, comply with this requeſt.

JOHN FETTY.

6

Sotterly, St. Mary's county, January 28, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a very likely negro man named TOWERHILL, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, black complexion, well made, and of a ſoft inſinuating manner; had on a cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, good country made ſhoes and ſtockings, but may probably have changed his apparel, as it is ſuſpected he had with him a ſailor's jacket. He eloped laſt fall, and was taken up in Baltimore, and then confined in jail; it is very probable he may attempt to get to Baltimore again. Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive ten dollars reward. 6 w

GEORGE PLATER.

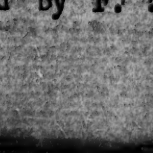
Charles county, February 8, 1786.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late Dr. Walter Hanſon Jenifer, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be paid, and it is expected that thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate will pay without delay or further notice, that the executors may be enabled to pay off the debts and legacies of the deceaſed. 6 w

DANIEL JENIFER,
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. } executors.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, February 8, 1768.



WENT away laſt October, from Mr. Queens, Eaſtern Branch, a yellow negro fellow, of the Butler breed, named MATTHEW, about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet 7 or 8 inches hight; when examined ſpeaks faſt, and has a down look. He formerly belonged to Edward Edelen, of Newport, in Charles county; he was ſeen at Annapolis about three or four weeks before Chriſtmas, and it is ſuppoſed he went from there to Baltimore about that time. His father and mother belong to one Mrs. Bradford, near Bladenſburg, and he may perhaps be lurking about there. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by tf

BASIL EDELEN.

N. B. I do not recollect his apparel; he probably may change his name, and endeavour to paſs for a free man.

B. E.

To be SOLD at the Printing-Office,

A

JOURNAL

OF A

CONVENTION

OF THE

Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church

In the ſtates of NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA, held in Chriſt Church, in the city of Philadelphia.

11

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

February 7, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the lower ferry on Suſquehanna, on the 25th of January laſt, a mulatto fellow named BEN, about ſix feet high, well made, and has lately received a wound on one cheek, and a conſiderable cut juſt above his left temple; had on when he went away a mixed country cloth coat, jacket, and breeches, with coarſe ſtockings and ſhoes, and a ſailor hat, but it is probable his dreſs may be entirely changed, as he had other cloaths with him. I bought him a few years ago of Kinſey Hance, of Calvert county, and I expect he has got back to that neigbourhood. Whoever will deliver him to Stephen Rawlings, at Weſt river, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

P. THOMAS.

THE partnerſhip of CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART will be diſſolved the firſt of May next; all perſons indebted to them are requeſted to ſettle their accounts by that time, and thoſe who have claims againſt them are requeſted to make them known.

7

March 7, 1786.

SWEEPER,

WILL ſtand at Mount Stewart plantation, near South river church, from the firſt of April until the firſt of July, and will cover at five pounds each mare, and a dollar to the groom.

Sweeper was bred by colonel Sharp, and was got by Dr. Hamilton's imported horſe Figure, which was bred by the late duke of Hamilton, and got by his gray horſe Figure, which was got by Standart out of Mariamne, a daughter of Old Partner.

Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, ſon of Crabb, his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller, which horſe was bred by John Croft, of Bartſerth, in Yorkſhire, and got by his noted horſe Partner, out of a Bloody Buttocks mare, the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Squirrel.

Sweeper's great-grand-dam was got by the Godolphin Arabian. To prevent trouble hereafter, no mares will be covered unleſs the money is ſent with them. Good paſturage for mares at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes and other accidents.

Sweeper is the ſire of many good runners.

JOHN CRAGGS.

3

St. Mary's county, February 21, 1786.

I HAVE lately received a letter from England requeſting me to make inquiry after a certain THOMAS LOWE, ſon of Edward and Mary Lowe, of Marylebone, London, who came to Maryland about thirty-five years ago, to ſettle with his uncles Meſſieurs John and Robert Chaſley; therefore if the ſaid Thomas Lowe be ſtill living, he may be informed of the ſaid letter more particularly, which, it is probable, may be advantageous to him; if the ſaid Lowe be dead and has left heirs, they may be likewiſe informed therewith, by applying to me. Should the aforeſaid Thomas Lowe be dead without heirs, I ſhould be thankful to any perſon, knowing the ſame, to inform me of the time and place of his death, that I may acquaint his friends of the ſame. w6

ZACHARIAH FORREST.

3

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the Patowmack company, March 2, 1786,

ORDERED, That the ſubſcribers and proprietors of the Patowmack company pay into the hands of William Hartſhorne, of Alexandria, treaſurer to the company, ten pounds ſterling on each reſpective ſhare, on or before the fifteenth day of April next, and the further ſum of ten pounds ſterling on or before the fifteenth of June next.

The ſucceſs of the work hitherto is pleaſing and encouraging, and the preſident and directors flatter themſelves the future punctuality of the ſubſcribers will enable them to proceed with vigour to accompliſh the purpoſes of the inſtitution.

The inattention of ſome of the ſubſcribers to repeated requiſitions to pay in the two and a half per cent. formerly ordered, and of ſome to pay in even the five per cent. firſt called for, will lay the preſident and directors under the diſagreeable neceſſity of publiſhing their names and defaults, and proceeding to ſales of their ſhares, and eventually to bring ſuits for recovering the balances that may be due agreeable to law, unleſs prevented by immediate payments.

By order of the board,

JOHN POTTS, jun. ſecretary.

3X

March 3, 1786.

THE preſident and directors of the Patowmack company are deſirous of entering into a contract for furniſhing the hands employed in carrying on the work at and below the Shenandoah with rations for one year, each of which is to conſiſt of one and a half pounds freſh meat, or one and a quarter pounds ſalt beef, or one pound ſalt pork, one and a half pounds flour or bread, and three gills good ſpirituous liquor per day, alſo one gill of ſalt, and one qt vinegar per week to each ration; that from the firſt of April to the fifteenth of October the men are to be ſupplied with two thirds ſalt and one third freſh, from the fifteenth of October until the firſt of January three fourths freſh and one fourth ſalt, and from the firſt of January for the remainder of the year one half freſh and the other half ſalt proviſions, and it is expected the number to be iſſued will not be leſs than two hundred.

Perſons who wiſh to contract are to ſend in their ſealed propoſals to the board, on or before the fifteenth day of April next, when a meeting at the coffee-houſe in Alexandria will be held, and the contract given to him who engages to ſupply them on the loweſt terms, on his entering into bond with ſecurity for the performance of it.

And to enable the contractor to proceed in the buſineſs, a reaſonable ſum of money on ſecurity will be advanced him if he deſires it.

By order of the board,

JOHN POTTS, jun. ſecretary.

3X

February 21, 1786.

C U B,

Is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, and will cover the enſuing ſeaſon for ſix pounds, and a dollar to the groom.

IT is uſeleſs to inſert Cub's pedigree, as it is well known he is from the firſt ſtocks in England and Arabia. Many of his colts have ſhewn themſelves equal (if not ſuperior) to any running horſes on the continent; thoſe out of inferior mares are fit for ſervice of any kind.

I have good paſturage at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, and any gentleman may be ſupplied with corn for mares left, if required, and great care taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 4 w

WILLIAM COURTS.

4X

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